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6
7 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**
8 **DISTRICT OF NEVADA**
9

10 OUMAR SIDIBE,

Case No.

11 Plaintiff,

COMPLAINT

12 vs.

Jury Demand

13 MEI-GSR HOLDINGS LLC dba
14 GRAND SIERRA RESORT AND CASINO and
MOHAMMAD RAFAQAT,

15 Defendant.
16 _____ /

17 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

18 1. This Court has jurisdiction of this action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 2000a, 42 U.S.C.
19 §1981, and pendant state claims.

20 2. Venue in this action is appropriate in the Northern District of Nevada pursuant to 28
21 U.S.C. Section 1391(b) because the unlawful acts and practices alleged herein occurred in Northern
22 Nevada, which is within this judicial district. This Court has jurisdiction to grant the declaratory
23 relief requested pursuant to 28 U.S.C. Section 2201 and Federal Rules of Civil Procedure
24 (“FRCP”), Rule 57.
25

26 **PARTIES**
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3. Plaintiff OUMAR SIDIBE (“Mr. Sidibe” or “Plaintiff”), 25, is a resident of the City of Reno, Washoe County, Nevada. Mr. Sidibe is an employee at Tesla and a student at University of Nevada Reno.

4. Defendant MEI-GSR HOLDINGS LLC is a Nevada Limited Liability Company (hereinafter “GSR”) doing business as Grand Sierra Resort and Casino, is located at 2500 East Second Street, Reno, NV. It is duly organized under the laws of the State of Nevada.

5. Defendant MOHAMMAD RAFAQAT (hereinafter “Mr. Rafaqat”) is and at all times was the Director of Security for Grand Sierra Resort and Casino.

6. Plaintiff alleges that Defendants and/or their agents, employees, and servants performed, participated in, aided and/or abetted in some manner, the acts averred herein and proximately caused the damages alleged. Plaintiff further alleges that Defendants ratified, approved, delegated, and authorized all actions of its agents, employees, and servants.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

7. Mr. Sidibe is of black African ethnicity. He is originally from the country of Mali.

8. Mr. Sidibe is a devout practicing Sunni Muslim. Mr. Sidibe engages in Salat, the obligatory spiritual act of worship that is observed five times every day at prescribed times, at dawn, midday, late afternoon, just after sunset, and between sunset and midnight. This prayer ritual, over 1400 years old, is performed by hundreds of millions of Islamic people all around the world. He faces to Mecca, standing, bowing, and prostrating himself and concludes by sitting on the ground. During each posture, he recites or reads certain verses, phrases, and prayers. Mr. Sidibe works twelve hour shifts for his employer, and quietly, during his breaks, at the required times and in accordance with his employer's schedule, performs the required prayers without incident or problem.

9. Mr. Sidibe also practices Wudu, the Islamic religious procedure for wiping or cleansing

1 parts of the body, a type of ritual purification, after urination. Typically, when Mr. Sidibe is out of his
2 home, or at work or at the university, he purifies himself after urination with water. He has a small cup
3 of water he uses to wash his private parts when it is necessary for him to use a public restroom for
4 urination. This act of self-cleansing is essential to Mr. Sidibe's religious practices because if even a
5 small drop of urine were to present itself on his underwear after urination, he would be soiled and unable
6 to pray in that clothing until he was able to change his underwear. Since Mr. Sidibe prays five times
7 each day, he must find a way to conduct his prayers in clean clothing, hence washing himself with water
8 is an absolute religious requirement after urination.

10 10. GSR is a place of public accommodation within the meaning of 42 U.S.C. § 2000(a)(b)
11 as it is a hotel which provides lodging to transient guests, and has on its premises a restaurant,
12 lunchroom and other facilities which engage in the selling of food for consumption—as such it is an
13 establishment which affects interstate commerce and a public accommodation.

15 11. Approximately one-week before June 14, 2019, Mariah Campbell, the wife of Mr.
16 Sidibe's supervisor at Tesla, telephoned the GSR resort to reserve a cabana in the VIP area. Mrs.
17 Campbell spoke to Grand Sierra Resort & Casino Executive Entertainment Host Tommy Emrich to
18 make the arrangements. Mr. Emrich explained to Mrs. Campbell that the price for reserving the cabana
19 in the VIP area was \$350 plus a 22% gratuity. Mr. Emrich further explained that by reserving the cabana
20 for the day, Mrs. Campbell would be obligated to spend a minimum of \$350.00 on food and drinks plus
21 the gratuity—if Mrs. Campbell spent more than \$350.00 on food and drinks, that too would be added to
22 her bill. After a brief discussion of the terms and conditions of the reservation, Mrs. Campbell agreed to
23 the contractual arrangement as outlined by Mr. Emrich and provided her credit card to hold the
24 reservation for June 14, 2019.

26 12. As a further condition of the contract, Mr. Emrich made clear Mrs. Campbell would
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1 have the right to invite ten guests to enjoy the premises with her. The purchase of the cabana for June
2 14, 2019, came with the right to have a minimum of ten guests. Mr. Emrich stated that in addition to the
3 exclusive features of the VIP section, which included a private cabana and use of the VIP pool, Mrs.
4 Campbell's guests would also have the ability to order food and drinks, the costs of which would be
5 added to Mrs. Campbell's bill as the day progressed.
6

7 13. Mariah Campbell and her husband Terrell Campbell arrived at the GSR on June 14,
8 2019 to check in for their day of fun and pleasure at the GSR. Both had anticipated a day of luxury and
9 comfort as the pampered guests of the GSR in its VIP section. The Campbells had invited several guests
10 to enjoy the day with them, including Mr. Sidibe, explaining it would be a fun day with deluxe treatment
11 in beautiful surroundings.
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13 14. Mariah and Terrell Campbell are African-American. Their invited guests were also
14 African-American.
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16 15. Oumar Sidibe was the first of the Campbells' invited guests to arrive, following shortly
17 after Mr. and Mrs. Campbell. Mr. Campbell is Mr. Sidibe's supervisor at Tesla. Mr. Campbell also
18 invited some of his other Tesla employees.
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20 16. It is believed and alleged that on June 14, 2019 all other guests of the VIP section of the
21 GSR were Caucasian.
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23 17. The contract between Mrs. Campbell and GSR made Mrs. Campbell the business invitee
24 of the GSR. A business invitee is someone who enters or remains on a person's property for a business
25 purpose. In contracting with Mrs. Campbell, the GSR was required to take reasonable care to avoid
26 discrimination on the basis of race or religion and to follow all state and federal laws that prohibit
27 discrimination and require the equal enjoyment of places of public accommodation to all persons
28 without regard to race, color, or religion.

1 18. Mr. Sidibe, as the invited guest of the Campbells, was a third-party beneficiary of the
2 contract between Mrs. Campbell and the GSR. A third party beneficiary is a person who will benefit
3 from a contract made between two other parties. As a third-party beneficiary of the contract between
4 Mrs. Campbell and the GSR, Mr. Sidibe had the legal right to expect the same treatment, conduct,
5 behavior and care as provided to Mrs. Campbell and her other guests. Mrs. Campbell understood in
6 contracting for the luxurious day at the VIP section of the GSR that their guests were entitled to the full
7 and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, and accommodations of GSR without
8 discrimination on the grounds of race, color or religion. Mr. Faraqat was aware that Mr. Sidibe was the
9 invited guest of Mrs. Campbell.
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11 19. Mr. Sidibe went directly to the cabana reserved by Mrs. Campbell. He was encouraged
12 by both Mr. and Mrs. Campbell to enjoy the snacks on the tables, to relax in the cabana, to use the pool,
13 and to have something to drink.
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15 20. Mr. Sidibe went into the pool. At the time he used the pool, he was the only person of
16 African ethnicity in the pool. After spending some time in the pool, Mr. Sidibe exited the pool to use the
17 restroom by the pool.¹

18 21. Mr. Sidibe went inside a toilet stall to change from his swimsuit into his street clothes.
19 Mr. Sidibe used the restroom's urinal. According to his Muslim religion and practice, immediately after
20 urinating, Mr. Sidibe followed the Islamic tradition of Wudu which included washing his private parts.
21 It is forbidden to have even a drop of urine splash on his underwear. Should any urine fall on his
22 underwear, he is prohibited from praying in that underwear as his clothing is "soiled." To ensure his
23 clothing remains clean, Mr. Sidibe takes a small cup with him into any bathroom he uses, fills it with tap
24 water, takes the water to the urinal. After urinating, Mr. Sidibe pours the water over his genitals. This is
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28 ¹ Mr. Sidibe believes he may have used the restroom twice during his brief stay at the GSR.

1 what he did at the GSR when he used the restroom: Mr. Sidibe filled a small cup with tap water, went
2 to the urinal, urinated, and poured the small cup of water over his private parts.

3 22. After this ritual wash, Mr. Sidibe exited the restroom, and returned to his friends at the
4 VIP section.² Upon returning to the cabana, Mr. Sidibe noticed Mrs. Campbell engaged in a
5 conversation with Defendant Rafaqat. It is alleged that Mr. Rafaqat, as GSR Director of Security, was a
6 member of the GSR supervisory staff.³ Mr. Sidibe watched Mrs. Campbell talking to Mr. Rafaqat and
7 could tell Mrs. Campbell was upset about something. Mr. Sidibe also noticed Mr. Campbell talking with
8 Mr. Rafaqat.

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10 23. Mr. Rafaqat approached Mr. Sidibe asking if he was “Oumar.” Mr. Sidibe immediately
11 identified himself as Oumar Sidibe. Mr. Rafaqat informed Mr. Sidibe that he had received two
12 complaints about Mr. Sidibe. Mr. Rafaqat stated that the first complaint was that Mr. Sidibe was acting
13 “weird” in the pool. Mr. Rafaqat failed to describe what acting “weird” in the pool meant.

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15 24. Mr. Sidibe asked what Mr. Rafaqat meant by stating he was acting “weird” in the pool
16 as he had no idea what Mr. Rafaqat was talking about as Mr. Rafaqat refused to describe what acting
17 “weird” in the pool meant.

18 25. Mr. Rafaqat stated there was also a second complaint about Mr. Sidibe, that he had been
19 “touching himself” inappropriately in the restroom.

20 26. Mr. Sidibe had no idea what Mr. Rafaqat was talking about and asked what Rafaqat
21 meant by touching himself inappropriately. Mr. Sidibe asked if there was video or “footage” that would
22 establish what he had been doing. Mr. Rafaqat said there was no video. Mr. Rafaqat indicated he had not
23 personally seen any inappropriate conduct.
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27 ² While there were other people in the restroom, Mr. Sidibe kept to himself in the restroom,
28 maintained his privacy, and said nothing to anyone.

³ Also present were additional unidentified GSR staff.

1 27. Mr. Sidibe heard Mr. Campbell in a discussion with Mr. Rafaqat. Mr. Campbell, stunned
2 at the accusation against Mr. Sidibe, said, words to the effect, “You have the wrong person, Mr. Sidibe
3 is a devout practicing Muslim. He is not the type of person to do anything inappropriate. There is no
4 way he was behaving improperly.” Mr. Campbell asked Mr. Rafaqat if he was accusing Mr. Sidibe of
5 “jerking off” in the restroom. Mr. Rafaqat said that he was. Mr. Campbell insisted there was no way Mr.
6 Sidibe was “jerking off,” behaving “weird” or in any way “inappropriate” at the GSR. Mr. Campbell
7 came to Mr. Sidibe’s defense, explaining that Mr. Sidibe was an invited guest under the contractual
8 arrangement made with the GSR and he was not engaged in anything inappropriate at the GSR.

10 28. Mr. Rafaqat said Mr. Sidibe had to immediately leave the GSR. Mr. Rafaqat insisted Mr.
11 Sidibe was guilty of offensive conduct had to immediately leave the resort. Mr. Rafaqat was not the
12 slightest bit interested in hearing what Mr. Sidibe had to say. Mr. Rafaqat had obviously made up his
13 mind to kick Mr. Sidibe out of the GSR, even before talking to him.

15 29. Mr. Sidibe was shocked, confused, horrified, and embarrassed. He said words to the
16 effect: “This is crazy. I didn’t do anything.” He was very upset, almost to the point of tears. He denied
17 that he had been behaving “weird” in the pool or touching himself inappropriately in the restroom. His
18 head swam in turmoil, as he is a very private and modest person.

19 30. Mr. Rafaqat remained firm, Mr. Sidibe had to leave, immediately, he was being “kicked
20 out.” Too upset to say anything, other than to issue a blanket denial of wrongdoing, Mr. Sidibe gathered
21 his possessions and prepared to immediately leave the GSR. Mr. Rafaqat made clear he must leave the
22 premises immediately. Mr. Rafaqat was not in the slightest interested in Mr. Sidibe’s version of events
23 and did not credit his denials of wrongdoing or conduct any investigation whatsoever. Mr. Rafaqat
24 behaved as if Mr. Sidibe was some unwanted undesirable person who had wandered into the GSR and
25 was being shooed away, like trash.
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1 31. Mr. Rafaqat's ejection of Mr. Sidibe was an immediate denial of Mr. Sidibe's ability to
2 use and enjoy the GSR, its goods, services, facilities and privileges. As an intended third party's
3 beneficiary of the contract between Ms. Campbell and the GSR. Mr. Sidibe was entitled to be treated as
4 an honored guest, someone deserving of respect and honor and not a piece of trash to be summarily
5 kicked out on the basis of alleged, unproven allegations. At the very least, Mr. Rafaqat could have
6 privately questioned Mr. Sidibe instead of subjecting him to a very public and very embarrassing
7 summary dismissal and ejection. Mr. Rafaqat could have listened to Mr. Sidibe explain the ritual
8 cleansing after urination that might have been mistaken for something inappropriate but was religious
9 and appropriate.

11 32. Mr. Sidibe was especially humiliated because these allegations were made in front of his
12 supervisor, Mr. Campbell—making the event especially embarrassing for him.

14 33. Mr. Campbell spoke privately to Mr. Sidibe to leave, telling him racial tensions might
15 cause the situation to worsen. Mr. Campbell was worried the situation would escalate and the police
16 might be called. Mr. Campbell was extremely upset with how Mr. Sidibe was treated but did not want
17 the situation made worse with law enforcement involved.

18 34. As Mr. Sidibe walked to the gate of the VIP section, he decided to speak to the GSR
19 pool manager, Nick Lester ("Mr. Lester"). Mr. Sidibe wished to understand exactly what had transpired,
20 what he had been accused of doing in the pool, and why he was being ordered to leave. Mr. Sidibe could
21 not believe the unfairness of what had transpired. Mr. Sidibe calmly asked Mr. Lester, "What
22 happened?" Mr. Sidibe did not raise his voice, issue foul language, or behave inappropriately. Mr.
23 Lester indicated he did not know what had happened but promised he would "look into it" and would
24 call Mr. Sidibe to inform him of precisely what he had been accused of doing. Mr. Sidibe provided his
25 telephone number, but contrary to Mr. Lester's promise to "look into the matter," Mr. Lester did not call
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1 Mr. Sidibe back. Mr. Sidibe never heard from Mr. Lester.

2 35. On or about June 21, 2019, one week after Mr. Sidibe's expulsion from the GSR, Mr.
3 Sidibe returned to the GSR to obtain a copy of the documentation relating to the incident. He was
4 nagged by what had happened as it was very upsetting to him. Mr. Sidibe walked up to the VIP section
5 and asked to speak to Mr. Rafaqat. Mr. Sidibe asked Mr. Rafaqat if he could review the report generated
6 by the June 14th incident. Mr. Rafaqat refused to provide any documentation, explaining that Mr. Sidibe
7 was entitled to nothing. Mr. Rafaqat stated all documents were "internal," for the eyes of the GSR only.
8

9 36. Mr. Rafaqat informed Mr. Sidibe that the facts contained in the documents were "no
10 different" than what he had told Mr. Sidibe were the facts relayed to Mr. Sidibe on June 14th.
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12 37. Mr. Rafaqat informed Mr. Sidibe that he was "management," and he had personally
13 made the decision to eject him.
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15 38. Mr. Rafaqat informed Mr. Sidibe, "We had two different people, at two different times,
16 at two different locations complaining about your conduct." He added, "The first one, I could not
17 corroborate that on camera, so for two hours I did not even contact you, until the second complaint
18 came, the same behavior totally different people, not related at all. It's not normal, if one person sees
19 something maybe they are confused. But two different people two different times, many minutes apart,
20 at two different locations."
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22 39. Mr. Sidibe asked if Mr. Rafaqat had a video of the conduct complained of. Mr. Rafaqat
23 said, "I wish were in a different country where we had cameras in the restroom, I don't have any
24 cameras in the restrooms." Mr. Rafaqat said there were no videos of anything in the pool or in the
25 restroom.
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27 40. Mr. Rafaqat reiterated, "When two different people come to you to complain about the
28 'same behavior' of somebody in two different locations and they don't know each other we have to do

1 something.”

2 41. Mr. Rafaqat said, “You are not allowed to come back on the property. I am telling you
3 that, it is my call. If you have any questions just call me over the phone.” Rafaqat explained that Mr.
4 Sidibe was now “in the system” and could not return.

5 42. Mr. Rafaqat said: “We had two complaints, from two different people, at two different
6 times, at two different locations that said exactly the same thing. We had to take action.” Mr. Rafaqat
7 failed to explain how a complaint that Mr. Sidibe was “weird” in the pool and “touching himself” in the
8 bathroom were “exactly the same thing” or to offer proof that such conduct had occurred.

9 43. It was made clear to Mr. Sidibe by Mr. Rafaqat that Mr. Sidibe’s presence at the GSR
10 was unwanted and unwelcome and under no circumstances could he return.

11 44. Mr. Sidibe understood that if he returned to the GSR, he would be forcibly ejected and
12 could face criminal trespass charges. Mr. Sidibe was even more upset about this.

13 45. Mr. Sidibe faces a real and immediate threat that he will be wronged again, in that
14 should he attempt to access, return to, or utilize any of the services and benefits offered by GSR, as a
15 guest, as an invitee, or as a third party intended beneficiary, or in any way whatsoever, he would be
16 expelled again, arrested for trespass, or face a potential criminal charges all of which constitutes
17 substantial irreparable injury.

18 46. Mr. Sidibe alleges GSR’s actions toward him were discriminatory on the basis of race
19 and religion.

20 47. Mr. Sidibe alleges he was the sole person of African ethnicity in the pool at the time he
21 was in the pool on June 14th and if someone made a complaint about him, it was based on nothing as he
22 did nothing inappropriate at any time. Since the only black persons at the VIP area were in the
23 Campbells’ party, and no one in the Campbells’ party complained about him, whoever made complaints
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1 about Mr. Sidibe were the white guests present.

2 48. Mr. Sidibe alleges that the complaints of white persons, without proof, over his
3 objection, were used to summarily expel him, and to embarrass and humiliate him and to treat him
4 differently and other guests in the VIP section.

5 49. Mr. Sidibe alleges that the GSR, and/or its agents, employees, and servants
6 performed, participated in, aided and/or abetted the intentional racial and religious discrimination
7 herein described.

8 50. Mr. Sidibe alleges that the GSR ratified, approved, delegated, and authorized all
9 actions of Rafaqat.

10 51. Mr. Sidibe alleges the GSR confirmed its discriminatory intent when it made a
11 calculated decision only week after the ejection to refuse to provide a reasonable explanation to Mr.
12 Sidibe and to insist that his summary ejection was proper. Mr. Sidibe alleges the refusal of pool manager
13 Nick Lester was further evidence of discrimination.

14 52. Mr. Sidibe alleges that no white person in the VIP area would be summarily dismissed
15 and ejected based on the unsupported word of another guest.

16 53. Mr. Sidibe alleges he observed the obsequious and servile manner in which the white
17 guests were treated, with almost submissive and fawning treatment. In contrast, when it came to
18 unsupported allegations against him he was treated like garbage, trash, someone to be summarily
19 expelled as unwanted.

20 54. Mr. Sidibe alleges that any white guest in the VIP section with an expensive cabana
21 arrangement faced with same or similar allegations would be treated respectfully, would be asked about
22 what occurred, would be quietly told that complaints were made, and if inappropriate conduct occurred
23 to please not repeat it. Mr. Sidibe alleges guests in the VIP room pay a premium to rent a cabana and
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1 expect courteous respectful treatment for themselves and their guests.

2 55. In summarily ejecting Mr. Sidibe on the patently false accusation that he was behaving
3 “weird” in the pool and touching himself inappropriately in the restroom, GSR recommitted to
4 intentionally enabling, and thus furthering, racial and religious discrimination. Mr. Faraqat at all times
5 had the capacity, if he wanted to utilize it, of politely asking Mr. Sidibe for an explanation and
6 explaining to him exactly what was said against him. If Mr. Faraqat had done so, he would have learned
7 of the Muslim practice of Wudu and the religious ritual associated with cleansing after urination. If Mr.
8 Faraqat had treated Mr. Sidibe with the respect and courtesy he deserved, he would have learned the last
9 thing Mr. Sidibe was doing in the restroom was a sexually deviant action and instead a centuries old
10 religious custom.

11
12 56. Mr. Sidibe alleges that if given an opportunity he would have explained his ritual
13 cleansing in the bathroom and Mr. Rafaqat could, if he had wanted, easily understand that Mr. Sidibe
14 was not “jerking off” but cleaning himself according to his religious custom.

15
16 57. Mr. Sidibe alleges that Mr. Rafaqat was not interested in anything he had to say, he was
17 only interested in getting him out of the GSR as quickly as possible—treating him like garbage in the
18 process, without regard for his status as a third party beneficiary of the contractual relationship between
19 Mrs. Campbell and the GSR.

20
21 58. Mr. Sidibe alleges GSR made a calculated decision that it was willing to tolerate racial
22 and religious discriminatory accusations against Mr. Sidibe rather than investigate the matter in a fair
23 manner. Mr. Faraqat’s response to complaints by white guests against Mr. Sidibe was to expel Mr.
24 Sidibe as quickly as possible.

25 59. Mr. Sidibe alleges that Mr. Rafaqat’s insistence that behaving “weird” in the pool and
26 touching himself inappropriately in the restroom are not the “same thing” and are inconsistent and
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1 nonsensical.

2 60. Mr. Sidibe alleges that GSR's explanation that two people complained of the identical
3 conduct occurring at the identical place and time is pretextual and unworthy of credence because it is
4 internally inconsistent and not believable. Mr. Sidibe cannot be both behaving "weird" in the pool and
5 "touching himself inappropriately in the restroom" because they are inherently different claims .
6

7 61. Plaintiff alleges that GSR's race-neutral reason for the challenged ejection, that two
8 people made identical complaints about him, is a sham designed to conceal its discriminatory motive, to
9 summarily rid itself of a black Muslim guest it did not want on the premises. Had Mr. Rafaqat treated
10 Mr. Sidibe appropriately, as the third-party beneficiary of the contract between Mrs. Campbell and the
11 GSR, he would have been polite, cordial, respectful and appropriate with Mr. Sidibe.
12

13 62. Plaintiff alleges that his race and color and his Muslim religion were the motivating
14 factors in his ejection from the GSR.

15 63. Plaintiff alleges if he had been white and a non-Muslim he would have been treated
16 differently, not summarily ejected from the GSR but accorded an opportunity to understand what
17 accusations were being made against him, explain himself, explain his religious practices, and afforded
18 the respect and courtesy he was due as the third-party beneficiary of the contract between Mrs.
19 Campbell and the GSR.
20

21 64. Plaintiff alleges that no reasonable person would confuse the act of pouring a small cup
22 of water over one's private parts in the confidential confines of a private urinal with "jerking off" unless
23 there was a racial and/or religious discriminatory intent to rid the establishment of an unwanted black
24 guest.

25 65. Plaintiff alleges that GSR's proffered reason for ejecting Mr. Sidibe, that it received two
26 complaints from guests regarding him is a pretext for discriminatory motive. Without proof, GSR
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1 summarily ejected Mr. Sidibe, without affording him the opportunity to explain his religious practices or
2 to even understand what could possibly be “weird” about his conduct in the pool.

3 66. In excluding, prohibiting, and expelling Mr. Sidibe from the GSR premises, Mr. Rafaqat
4 acted within the scope of his employment as GSR director of security.

5 67. Mr. Rafaqat, as a supervisor, and as an authorized representative of the GSR, at all times
6 had a nondelegable duty to prevent racial and religious discrimination.

7 68. GSR has in all respects ratified, approved, endorsed, authorized, and consented to the
8 conduct of Mr. Rafaqat, as management, in excluding, banning, prohibiting, and expelling Mr. Sidibe to
9 utilize any of the GSR facilities.

10 69. GSR owed a duty of care to Mr. Sidibe as the third-party beneficiary of the contract
11 between Mrs. Campbell and the GSR.

12 70. GSR breached that duty when it summarily kicked Mr. Sidibe out of the GSR on the
13 alleged nonsensical claim that he had acted “weird” in the pool and had “touched” himself improperly in
14 the restroom. The claim was made by white non-Muslim guests at the VIP section without regard for
15 Mr. Sidibe’s rights as a black man of African ethnicity and a Muslim.

16 71. GSR’s breach was the legal cause of Mr. Sidibe’s injury.

17 72. Mr. Sidibe suffered damages in the form of emotional distress, disgrace, anxiety,
18 humiliation, embarrassment, and related physical distress.

19 73. In Nevada, pursuant to NRS 651.070 all persons are entitled to equal enjoyment of
20 places of public accommodation in the manner of goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages and
21 accommodations of any place of public accommodation, without discrimination or segregation on the
22 ground of race, color, religion, national origin, disability, sexual orientation, sex, gender identity or
23 expression.

1 race and religion.

2 83. Plaintiff was denied the right to enjoy the benefits of the contractual relationship for
3 which he was the intended third-party beneficiary in that he was deprived of services and benefits of
4 the VIP area while similarly situated persons outside the protected class were not. Further when
5 accused of inappropriate conduct the accusation was made in a markedly hostile manner that a
6 reasonable person not a member of a racial or religious minority would find objectively
7 discriminatory.

8 84. The benefits and enjoyment of GSR remained available to white and non-Muslim
9 guests of GSR. Such services and benefits remained available to similarly situated persons outside
10 the protected class who received full benefits or enjoyment, and were treated better. No one other
11 than Plaintiff was expelled from the VIP area other than Plaintiff.

12 85. GSR is liable under the theory of respondeat superior for the acts and omissions of
13 its employees acting within the course and scope of his employment.

14 86. GSR is liable for the torts committed by its employees in the context of a public
15 accommodation discrimination suit

16 87. As a direct and proximate result of the aforescribed willful and unlawful conduct
17 by GSR, its agents, employees, and servants, Plaintiff suffered substantial emotional distress, injury
18 to his sense of self-worth and personal integrity, as well as humiliation, shame and embarrassment.
19 As a result of GSR's unlawful conduct, Plaintiff is entitled to injunctive and declaratory relief.
20 Plaintiff wants the ban against him lifted so that he may return to the GSR if he so chooses. Plaintiff
21 has friends who occasionally utilize the GSR and wants to be able to accompany them if he so
22 chooses. The injunctive relief request is also contained in the accompanying motion for injunctive
23 relief filed contemporaneously with this Complaint.

24 **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

25 **(Violation of 42 U.S.C. § 1981 As Against GSR and Rafaqat)**

26 88. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates each and every allegation contained in the
27 preceding paragraphs.
28

1 89. Section 1981 guarantees that: “All persons within the jurisdiction of the United
2 States shall have the same right in every State and Territory to make and enforce contracts, to sue,
3 be parties, give evidence, and to the full and equal benefit of all laws and proceedings for the
4 security of persons and property as is enjoyed by white citizens...”

5 90. Section 1981 protects against impairment by private parties and public entities on the
6 basis of race and religion. Plaintiff sought to enjoy all benefits, privileges, terms and conditions of
7 the contract between Mrs. Campbell and the GSR to which he was an intended third-party
8 beneficiary.

9 91. Plaintiff is a member of a protected class based on his race and religion.

10 92. Plaintiff attempted to exercise the rights and privileges of a third party intended
11 beneficiary of the contract between Ms. Campbell and the GSR.

12 93. Plaintiff was denied the rights, benefits, and full enjoyment of the contractual rights
13 to which he was entitled when he was summarily ejected from the GSR.

14 94. Plaintiff was the victim of intentional racial and religious discrimination.

15 95. Others not black and Muslim were allowed to enjoy the rights, benefits, and full
16 enjoyment of the contractual rights of the VIP area after Plaintiff was summarily ejected.

17 96. Race and religion played a part in Defendants’ intentionally discriminatory decision
18 to expel Plaintiff.

19 97. As a direct and proximate result of the aforescribed willful and unlawful conduct
20 by Defendants, its agents, employees, and servants, Plaintiff suffered substantial emotional distress,
21 injury to his sense of self-worth and personal integrity, as well as humiliation, shame and
22 embarrassment. As a result of GSR’s unlawful conduct, Plaintiff to damages in an amount to be
23 determined at trial.

24 98. The acts of Defendants were intentional, wanton, malicious and oppressive and made
25 with reckless indifference to Plaintiff’s rights to be free from racial and religious discrimination in a
26 place of public accommodation thus entitling Plaintiff to an award of punitive damages.

27 **THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION**
28

(Negligence As Against GSR and Faraqat)

99. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates each and every allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs.

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101. Defendants owed a duty of care to Plaintiff

102. Defendants breached their duty of care to Plaintiff

103. Plaintiff suffered injury.

104. Plaintiff suffered damages.

105. Defendants conduct was the legal cause of Plaintiff's damages.

106. As a direct and proximate result of the aforescribed willful and unlawful conduct by Defendants, its agents, employees, and servants, Plaintiff suffered substantial emotional distress, injury to his sense of self-worth and personal integrity, as well as humiliation, shame and embarrassment. As a result of Defendants' unlawful conduct, Plaintiff was damaged in an amount to be determined at trial.

107. Defendants acts were intentional, wanton, malicious and oppressive and made with reckless indifference to Plaintiff's rights to be free from racial and religious discrimination in a place of public accommodation thus entitling Plaintiff to an award of punitive damages.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, plaintiff prays for judgment against the defendants as follows:

1. For a declaratory and injunctive relief, specifically that the GSR order expelling Plaintiff be vacated and his ability to enter the GSR be re-instated;
2. For actual and compensatory damages from Defendant as to the claims that permit award of such damages in an amount to be determined at trial;
3. For exemplary and punitive damages from Defendant as to the claims that permit award of such damages in an amount to be determined at trial;
4. For attorney fees and costs incurred herein;

5. For leave to amend this complaint should same become necessary;
6. For nominal damages;
7. For such other and further relief as this Court may deem appropriate.

DATED this 8th day of November 2019

/s/ Terri Keyser-Cooper
TERRI KEYSER-COOPE
Attorney for Plaintiff Oumar Sidibe